

on a large scale also are in progress, and fights in the air are of daily occurrence. Large quantities of explosives have been dropped on enemy positions by Italians, and a number of enemy aircraft have been shot down.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

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(Continued on Fourth Page.)

America Next May Send Army to Russia to Expel Huns and Hold the Eastern Front

CONGRESS MOVE TO GIVE SLAVS TRIPLE FREEDOM.

No Task Too Great for United States, Says Mr. Taft, in Reasserting We Must Crush Germany.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A proposal that an American military force be sent to Russia "in conjunction with the Allies, including Japan and China," to aid the Russian people in expelling the German military power, is made in a resolution introduced today by Senator King of Utah.

The resolution also calls for the dispatch of a commission "to confer with the American Ambassador and other to overcome German propaganda and aid in Russia's economic, industrial and political freedom."

TAFT FOR EASTERN FRONT. NEWARK (Del.) June 10.—"We must go into Russia and make an eastern front," declared William H. Taft, former President, in an address at the annual commencement of Delaware College today.

"The eastern front," he continued, "has been lost through the treachery of Germany. They say to establish an eastern front would be to crush Germany, but there is no task that is too great for the United States."

"We have got to whip the Germans. We have more money and more munitions, and we can and will furnish more man power than any other country in the world, for the purpose of riding the world of this serpent of militarism."

BOLSHIEVIST DRIVEN BACK. BY PACIFIC CABLE AND A. P. HARBIN (Manchuria) Friday, June 7.—Gen. Semenov, leader of the anti-Bolshevik forces in Siberia, has driven back the Russian troops which had crossed the Onon River, Trans-Baikal.

Advices received here from the fighting zone, however, say that Semenov is facing heavy odds.

Admiral Kolchak, former commander of the Russian Black Sea fleet, and now commanding the forces protecting the Chinese Eastern Railway in the north, has joined forces with those of Col. Orloff and has massed his battalions at Pogranichnyy, on the Onon River.

General Semenov is reported to be in the vicinity of the Onon River, and is cooperating with Kolchak at Pogranichnyy.

The Bolshevik troops are massed at Gredovskaya, five miles from Pogranichnyy. It is reported that Semenov has 200 Russian troops, and that they are supported by a large force of Chinese troops.

The Chinese troops will not take an active part in the offensive, confining their operations to guarding the railway.

Bolshevik soldiers are stopping west-bound trains at Gredovskaya, and are removing from them all arms and ammunition.

JAP TROOPS ON WAY? BY PACIFIC CABLE AND A. P. HARBIN (Manchuria) Wednesday, June 6.—Although it has been reported that Gen. Semenov, commander of the Russian Black Sea fleet, has been ordered to lead his troops against the Bolsheviks in Siberia, it is reported that these troops actually are on the way.

It has been learned, however, that strong recommendations have been made by the diplomatic corps for the immediate intervention of the Japanese in the face of the German menace. These recommendations have been forwarded to the government of the United States, including the Washington government.

The friction between Lieut. Gen. Horvath, military commander at Harbin, and Gen. Semenov has subsided, Semenov having been recognized as Horvath's authority. Semenov, however, will have a free hand militarily in Trans-Baikal.

Admiral Kolchak has relinquished command of the Russian Black Sea fleet, and has been replaced by Gen. Semenov.

MAN HUNS LANDED IN IRELAND KNOWN. BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P. LONDON, June 10.—A man put ashore on the west coast of Ireland from a German submarine some time ago, who is now a prisoner in the Tower of London, is Lance Corporal J. Dowling of the Connaught Rangers. It was announced in the House of Commons today by James J. MacPherson, Parliamentary secretary to the War Office.

Mr. MacPherson said he believed the corporal had been a prisoner in Germany, and was being held for trial by a court-martial, charged with voluntarily aiding or serving the enemy, the Parliamentary secretary added.

MEXICAN PATROL KILLS AMERICAN ARMY OFFICER. BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE. BROWNLEE (Tex.) June 10.—Lieut. David J. Schalle, sixteenth United States Cavalry, was killed last night in an encounter with Mexican troops on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. Four men in Lieut. Schalle's party are held prisoner in Matamoros, but are expected to be delivered to United States authorities today.

The officer and his men had crossed the river to search for the body of a soldier who was drowned in the San Benito river Sunday in the darkness a Mexican patrol was encountered. Not knowing the reason for the presence of the American soldiers, the Mexicans fired, killing Lieut. Schalle at once.

The Mexican commanding officer, however, has been ordered to release the American soldiers, and the body of Lieut. Schalle will be delivered today.

ADVERTISERS FOR RESULTS PREFER TO USE "THE TIMES."

Judging from its continued advertising lead, advertisers prefer and patronize The Times for results.

The lead on June 9 was a repetition of a weekly record extending over a period of years. On the 9th inst., of 17,395 inches of advertising, 8858 inches were inserted by progressive merchants and other advertisers in The Times.

Tabulated separately, the sum total printed in each Los Angeles newspaper on June 9, 1918, was as follows:

WAR OFFICE STATEMENTS.

PARIS, June 10.—The new German attack on the front, between Montdidier and Noyon, continued last night with undiminished violence, the War Office reports.

On the French left wing furious German attacks made time after time were broken by the French fire.

On the French right wing, however, bringing up reinforcements, made further progress, reaching the southern part of Coudry Wood and Remons-sur-Matz.

French and American troops continued their attacks in the region of Bruille, on the Marne front, gained more ground and took prisoners.

On the French right wing, along the front of the new attack, bitter fighting continued. The French took more than 500 prisoners in various engagements. Prisoners report unanimously that the losses of the German attack were heavy.

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MARINES DRIVE ENEMY FROM WOOD, TAKE GUNS.

Daybreak Thrust Penetrates the German Lines Two-thirds of a Mile.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The United States marines attacked the Germans after daybreak this morning and penetrated the German lines for about two-thirds of a mile on a 600-yard front in the Belle Wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry.

The Germans now hold only the northern fringe of the wood. The Americans captured two machine-guns, which are the largest pieces yet taken by them. It is expected one will be sent to Washington and the other to Annapolis.

Maj. Edward D. Cole, commanding the machine-gun battalion, captured several German stragglers during the early stages of the attack. Numerous machine guns, it is believed, will be rounded up in the woods.

The Ninth and Twenty-third regiments of infantry, comprising what is known as the Syracuse Brigade, hold the ground on the right of the marines at the point on the front nearest Paris.

This is the second time the Syracuse Brigade has held the point on the front nearest Paris. On the former occasion being at the offensive when the Allies were still falling back, and the Ninth and the Twenty-third went in at Coulomb for a short time in the Belle Wood.

The Twenty-third captured machine guns June 6, while supporting the attack by the marines. The cause of the accident is not known.

Resuming the Offensive. The cause of the accident is not known.

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OUR DEAD IN FRANCE.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The army casualty list today contained seventy-four names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, thirteen; died of wounds, five; died of airplane accident, one; died of disease, one; died of accident and other causes, one; wounded severely, forty-six; wounded, degrees, undetermined, seven.

The list includes Lorenz C. Hitzeroth, No. 2733 Twenty-second street, San Francisco, wounded severely.

The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION. James John A. Foy, Newburgh, N. Y.; Private Samuel Bushnell, Col. 1st Infantry, killed in action at Chateau Thierry, June 10, 1918.

DIED OF WOUNDS. William H. Foy, Newburgh, N. Y.; Private Samuel Bushnell, Col. 1st Infantry, killed in action at Chateau Thierry, June 10, 1918.

DIED OF AIRPLANE ACCIDENT. William H. Foy, Newburgh, N. Y.; Private Samuel Bushnell, Col. 1st Infantry, killed in action at Chateau Thierry, June 10, 1918.

DIED OF DISEASE. William H. Foy, Newburgh, N. Y.; Private Samuel Bushnell, Col. 1st Infantry, killed in action at Chateau Thierry, June 10, 1918.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES. William H. Foy, Newburgh, N. Y.; Private Samuel Bushnell, Col. 1st Infantry, killed in action at Chateau Thierry, June 10, 1918.

WOUNDED SEVERELY. William H. Foy, Newburgh, N. Y.; Private Samuel Bushnell, Col. 1st Infantry, killed in action at Chateau Thierry, June 10, 1918.

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MIDDLE EUROPE PLOT THICKENS.

Russia, Turkey, Bulgaria, Poland Included.

Germany to Wipe Out Frontiers of Austria.

For Permanent Economic and Military Union.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Permanent economic and military union between Germany and Austria-Hungary "with the gradual disappearance of custom duties and frontiers," is proposed by Friedrich von Payer, Imperial Vice-Chancellor of Germany, in a statement published in the Neue Presse of Vienna and quoted in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin.

Included in this scheme of a Mittel Europa under domination of the Central Powers, are Russia, Poland, Bulgaria and Turkey.

The Vice-Chancellor points out that, with this union effected, the peace of Europe would be in the hands of the Teutonic allies, the settlement of vexing problems arising from the war would be made more easy and the solution of internal questions would be facilitated.

"Such co-operation, however," he added, "is only to be thought of in conjunction with the maintenance of the political independence of the empire concerned, while mutual consideration and united action in connection with questions of foreign policy are necessary."

"Political co-operation must be supported by an understanding of military questions. If the states are bound together by a treaty of protection, they must bear proportionately the burden of the war, and all would then have an identical interest in the simplification and appropriate extension of military institutions."

The experiences of the present war in armaments, equipment and supply system mean in facilitating the conduct of the war what difficulties they have been able to surmount, and all would then have an identical interest in the simplification and appropriate extension of military institutions."

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TO BUILD FORTY CONCRETE BARRIERS.

Contracts Let for Work on Barriers Including that at Belle Wood.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Contracts for building forty concrete barriers at Belle Wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry, each in five government-owned acres, were awarded today by the War Department to the American Bridge Company, of New York, and the American Bridge Company, of New York.

The barriers are to be built at Belle Wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry, each in five government-owned acres, were awarded today by the War Department to the American Bridge Company, of New York, and the American Bridge Company, of New York.

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ION LABOR'S
ED HUN AGENT

NIGHT WIRE.]

The sinister voice of the German was heard in the courtroom, when J. Mooney was charged with treason. He was charged with treason, and the charge was made by the government.

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MORNING.

News of World Sport—Local and Telegraph.

WINTER SPORT
YET, THEY SAY.

Weather Sets the Fish
in a Keen Edge Again.

Catches Reported from
Mountains and Seashore.

Cost is Crimped Again.
How Anglers Fared.

The summer weather—and "then" it was—was the cause of the fishing season being so short.

The fishing season was so short that the anglers were disappointed.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—(AP.)—The St. Louis Cardinals won the National League pennant today, defeating the Chicago Cubs 4 to 3.

The Cardinals won the pennant by a score of 94 to 86.

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GRIFFITH PARK
GOLFER WRATHY.

REPLIES TO CRITICISM OF
WOMEN'S TITLE TOUR-
NAMENT.

By Alma Whitaker.

J. S. Aborn, who has taken the golf at Griffith Park under his wing, is very wrathful because I said there was no distinction in winning any one of the trophies put up for the women's championship tournament, since there were but sixteen entries, and two "no-care" scores out of that, and two defaulted matches—which means at least six silver cups and trophies to be divided among twelve players. He is even more wrathful because I said these cups were bought out of city funds. He makes a nice distinction by saying they were bought by the golfers. But, as a matter of fact, they were bought out of city funds, although, by an arrangement with the city, the entire revenue of the golf links are spent upon golf instead of going to the general revenue fund. Under the circumstances, the distinction is rather subtle—the golfers provide the funds, but they were city funds all the same, and could, one would suppose, be spent to very much better advantage on more essential requirements.

As a matter of cold fact, Mr. Aborn himself was highly disgusted with the meagerness of the women's championship tournament. He called it "a black frost"—and, in generous gratitude to the handful of women who did support this Red Cross event, the committee divided all the cups among them. That was probably the most obvious thing to do under the circumstances—but, all the same, there really can't be any distinction in winning a trophy against a mere handful of competitors, the majority of whose scores ran way above the 100 mark. Mr. Aborn, who gives all his leisure to making the Griffith Park links popular and keeping up the enthusiasm in the many tournaments, is quite justified in defending the arrangement in public, but the fact remains that while the men's tournament was a fair success, the women's tournament was a fiasco. And they did not earn that generous supply of cups.

MEDE OUTWEIGHS
ADAMS TEN POUNDS.

George Adams and Kid Mende will engage in the main event at Vernon tonight. Adams is at his old mark, 116 pounds, while Mende will weigh at least ten pounds more.

In their former meeting Adams stopped Mende in the third round after a sensational battle. Tonight Mende will enter the ring convinced that he has figured out his opponent's style of fighting, and is confident that he will reverse the verdict.

With the exception of a decisive loss to Ballor Kramer, the defeat at the hands of Adams is the only mark against Mende's record, and he is anxious to clean the slate. Adams is a favorite in tonight's bout, but every follower of the game will be familiar with the work of the two boys predicts a great contest.

After an absence of several months Lee Moore is ready to start again, and claims that within a month he will get into the main event class. Before an attack of grip knocked him out Moore scored knockouts in two battles, and looked like the classiest 125-pounder among the local boxers. If he gets by Brown in good shape he will be in line for the best boys who can be secured for him.

Brown is in great shape for the bout, and is anxious to make a good showing in his first start since his bout with George Adams.

At Grunwald, the San Diego 125-pounder, who has put up some great bouts here, will meet Gene Watson in a special event. Watson has been showing up well in his recent bouts, and Grunwald will have his work cut out for him.

The only big fellows on the card are Joe Pena and Elmer Brown, 155-pounders. Brown made a big hit here some time ago, but he has been out a beating to Eddie Huse, but he came back a week later and took a bad beating at the hands of Cliff Jordan. Brown can hit, and he connects, the show will be over so far as Mr. Pena is concerned.

George Moss, the greatest old trial horse among the 125-pounders, will meet Young Scotty. The latter has been enlisted, and it will be his last appearance in the local ring until after the war is over.

In the curtain-raiser Kid Layman will meet Sidney White. Layman has been coming along fairly well, and White will give him a good try-out.

Dick Donald will referee all the bouts.

TODAY IS FLAG DAY
FOR THE WHITE SOX.

(REUTERS DISPATCH.)

CHICAGO, June 10.—Tuesday has been chosen by President Comiskey as pennant day at the Sox Park, and the American League championship flag will be christened on that occasion with military trimmings, which will include an exhibition drill and concert by Jackies of the Great Lakes station and their celebrated band.

On Flag Day and every day thereafter except Saturdays and Sundays, soldiers and sailors will be admitted to Comiskey Park free except for the war tax imposed by the government.

OAKLAND ARRIVES
BY MOTOR TODAY.

Making the trip from Oakland by automobile, the Oaks will speed into Los Angeles this morning and hasten to Washington Park to get in shape for the first game of the series with the Vernon Tigers this afternoon. This motor jaunt of the Oaks marks the inauguration of automobile transportation in the Coast League. The original schedule slated the "northerners" to arrive at 8 o'clock last night, but it was deemed wise to call a stopover and get the kinks out of the players.

CALIFORNIAN HEADS
WEST POINT NINE.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

CHICAGO, June 10.—Arthur Duray, the noted French driver, tonight entered the 100-mile automobile derby to be raced over the Speedway course on June 22.

Duray holds the world record for speed, having driven a car 147 miles an hour in a race at Ostend, Belgium. He recently crashed in this country, was today elected captain of the Chicago event will be his first.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

CHICAGO, June 10.—(AP.)—The Chicago Cubs won the American League pennant today, defeating the St. Louis Cardinals 4 to 3.

The Cubs won the pennant by a score of 94 to 86.

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TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1918.—PART II: 8 PAGES.

POPULATION By the Federal Census (1910)—215,138 By the City Directory (1917)—248,884

WEATHERING ANTI-HEARST RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Leaders of Santa Monica Denounce All of His Publications—University Club Bars the "Examiner."

A meeting which taxed the endurance of the Santa Monica City Hall to its utmost, and in which the Santa Monica vigilance corps, numbering nearly 300 of its leading members, and the University Club, the influence of William Hearst, his doctrines and his publications, were the main subjects of discussion, resulted in the adoption of resolutions which were denouncing all of his publications, and the University Club bars the "Examiner."

The resolutions which were adopted by the Santa Monica City Hall, and which were denouncing all of the publications of William Hearst, his doctrines and his publications, were the main subjects of discussion, and resulted in the adoption of resolutions which were denouncing all of his publications, and the University Club bars the "Examiner."

N.B. Blackstone Co.
Broadway at Ninth
Officially Correct for Summer Wear!
Georgette Crepe Hats
\$7.50 and \$10.00

Presenting a fine, distinctive fashion note in summer millinery. These beautifully beautiful Georgette crepe hats in stunning large and mushroom models offer values distinctly unusual at \$7.50 and \$10.00.

Flair of that delightful simplicity which never fail to show lines of elegance. Very smartly trimmed with fringes and scarfs, they come in white, pink and navy blue.

Rough Straw Sailors \$3.50
Fine pineapple braided sails, with crushed silk band and ribbon with plain ribbon band and lower shown in navy, sand, white, black and purple.

Fine Milan Sailors \$5.00
Mushroom and sailor hats of fine quality Milan, banded and bowed.
A wonderful value and styles that will always maintain their place in the wardrobe of persons who go in for sports.

Alteration Sale
In the Art Section
A sale that affords remarkable chances to save substantially on a great many lines of art goods that women just love to have in their homes.
The following specials are representative of quite a number of the goods that are on hand.

Discontinued Models
50c to \$7.50

Effective stamped pieces, many useful as well as ornamental, such as embroidered gowns, luncheon sets, pillow cases, center pieces, etc. All prices heavily reduced, saving in nearly every instance being more than half.

—Stamped bed spreads at \$2.50 — stamped scarfs at 65c — stamped pillows at 50c.
—Embroidered pillows ready for immediate use. Greatly reduced at \$2.50 to \$10.00.
—Fancy stamped bath towels in all popular shades, reduced to \$1.00.

WOMAN FIRST GUILTY BAKER.

Convicted by Jury, Sentence is Suspended.

Date for Sugar Statements is Extended.

Onion Price Goes up, Potatoes and Eggs Down.

Mrs. Rosa Dorman, who runs a bakery at No. 4127 East First street, is the first Los Angeles baker convicted by the bakers' jury of violating the National Food Administration rule that commercial bread must contain at least 25 per cent wheat flour substitutes.

Louis M. Cole, City Food Administrator, notified Mrs. Dorman yesterday that the penalty for the violation is the closing of her place of business for one week. Sentence, however, will be suspended as long as she abides by the rule regarding the amount of wheat flour substitutes to be used.

Mrs. Dorman was convicted two weeks ago, after the Los Angeles bakers' jury had investigated her premises, the amount of flour she had on hand and the purchase receipts of wheat flour substitutes she had bought within the last month.

MORE CASES COMING.
"There are other bakers in this city who will not be let off as easy as Mrs. Dorman," Mr. Cole said yesterday. "The bakers' jury will meet Thursday afternoon, when four other cases of alleged violation will be tried, and from the evidence against them they are likely to receive a more severe sentence. Mrs. Dorman's offense was minor."

Since the ruling that all manufacturers of nonessential food products using sugar must file a statement of their sugar needs before June 10, the local office of the Food Administration has been swamped with applications. Certificate blanks have run out and in order that everyone desirous of making application for sugar be taken care of, the original date of closing the list, June 10, has been extended to June 13.

STATEMENTS BOUGHT.
"All manufacturers of nonessential food products who have made application for sugar allotment do not need to make another application," Robert Smith, in charge of the allotment in this district, said yesterday.

Every other manufacturer of a nonessential must make an application whether he has sufficient sugar on hand for this month or not. Upon the statement filed with this office will be based the amount of sugar which the Food Administration will allow the different lines of business using sugar for the balance of the year. Those failing to file a statement will be barred from any sugar whatsoever until the end of this year.

The Los Angeles Fair Price Committee yesterday announced a decided increase in the price of fancy brown onions. The former quotation was \$1.35 to \$1.35 a hundred pounds, which has been advanced to \$1.40 to \$1.40. All grades of potatoes were reduced a few cents on the hundred pounds, and both grades of eggs also were lowered.

CAPITOLA HOLMES DEAD.
Took Part in Outdoor Performance of "Julius Caesar" in Beachwood Canyon.
Word was received by The Times yesterday from Mrs. E. Holmes of New York of the death recently of Capitola Holmes, who took the part of Lullius in the big outdoor performance of "Julius Caesar" in Beachwood Canyon, near Hollywood, two years ago.

Believed Victim of Car Crash.



Mrs. Guy Buck.
This photograph was found in a room in a local hotel occupied by Mrs. Buck, one of the dead in Saturday's accident. It was identified yesterday by a friend of Mrs. Buck, the friend also declaring the body of the second victim to be Mrs. Buck's.

POTTER'S FIELD MAY GET MYSTERY AUTO VICTIM.

THE identity of the young woman who was killed in the automobile accident at Potter's field, Santa Monica, early Saturday morning, as a result of injuries received when the automobile in which she was a passenger with three others was struck by a Pacific Electric train, is still a mystery, according to the findings of Coroner Hartwell and a jury that sat on the case at Venice yesterday. Widely differing testimony resulted in a verdict that no blame was attached to either the automobilists or the members of the car crew. Because of the conflicting identification of the young woman the Coroner directed that the name be written into the record as "Mrs. Ruth Rea, sometimes known as Mrs. Ruth Rea."

It was stated at the undertaking establishment that the woman was registered at the Sherman Hotel in Los Angeles, where she had lived for a week before the accident, as Mrs. L. Smith. Sgt. Leroy Smith of the Medical Corps, stationed at Riverside, wired the undertaker, however, that the woman was not the same as the one who had lived at the Sherman Hotel. The inquest Oscar Renning, uncle of Mrs. Dorothy Weidner, the woman instantly killed in the accident, after identifying the latter, declared that the mystery woman was Mrs. Ruth Rea, and that her husband was an enlisted man at Camp Kearney.

Mrs. Dot E. Granville of No. 2554 East Eleventh street, Los Angeles, who viewed the body yesterday, declared it to be that of Mrs. Guy Buck, wife of a former Venice man, while Patrick Fields, owner of the fatal car, knew her as Mrs. Ruth Reynolds or Russell. At Venice little was known of her movements except that she had gone to the Diego about six weeks ago. It is believed, however, that the dead woman was really Mrs. Buck, though she is not positively so identified as she may be buried in the potter's field.

The dead woman was a petite brunette, with very black hair and small features. She had recently undergone a severe abdominal operation, according to the undertaker. She was dressed in a dark brown suit when brought to the hospital. The body of Arthur Johnson, who was horribly mangled and killed in the accident, was taken to the hospital yesterday sent to his home at Olinde. He was the son of William F. Johnson, wealthy oil man of that place. The remains of the Weidner woman were taken in charge by the uncle, Mrs. Fields will recover, although she incurred a skull fracture, two broken ribs, compound fracture of the right leg, and other injuries.

TO HARNESSE RIVERS.
The work of harnessing the rivers of Los Angeles county will be started immediately, following the receipt of a telegram yesterday from J. W. Regan, flood control engineer, at Washington, D. C., stating that the Capital Issues Committee had passed a resolution approving the application of the Supervisors for the sale of bonds amounting to \$2,250,000.

The total bond issue is \$4,500,000, and of this amount the committee at first authorized \$1,150,000. Mr. Regan was sent to Washington to impress upon the committee the necessity of authorizing more money for the important preliminary work. The Supervisors will immediately pass a new ordinance covering the issuance of the \$2,250,000 bonds, and advertise them for sale. Men are in the field ascertaining the value of property at the harbor in Long Beach for the rights of way for the great channel planned to extend from Cerritos trestle to the ocean front, a distance of about four miles, the channel having a width of 700 feet. Provision will be made on each side for railroad tracks, making the channel 500 feet wide. The board will have to qualify for the \$250,000 appropriated by the State, which is now available. It is the aim of the board to put in check

SOLDIERS TO BE TRAINED HERE.

Nearly Seven Hundred will Take Special Course.

Five of City's High Schools are Designated.

Instruction Under Dictum of War Department.

The War Department will send 600 soldiers to receive training in the war emergency course, which will be offered especially for their benefit at five Los Angeles high schools this summer. This announcement was made last evening by the Board of Education after a consultation with Capt. Eugene Belmont, who was designated by the Department to investigate the educational and housing facilities of the local institutions, which include Manual Arts, Lincoln, Jefferson, Hollywood and Polytechnic.

After a thorough survey, Capt. Belmont pronounced himself as greatly satisfied in regard to the Los Angeles schools and announced that the men will be sent early in the vacation for a four-week course of training. They will occupy as barracks the gymnasiums, and are to use the cafeterias as mess halls. Other classes will be conducted in some of the high schools, the work of which will in no way interfere with the governmental training.

All instruction will be directly under the dictum of the War Department, although instruction will be selected by the local Chamber of Commerce as sponsor for the emergency training. The course will include instruction in all details of housing and provisions, for which a bill is to be rendered the government.

The following are the subjects in which the men will receive instruction: arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, physics, chemistry, biology, history, geography, civics, English, and French. The course will be of eight weeks duration.

PHYSICIAN EXONERATED.

Charge Against Dr. George R. von Wedelstaedt, Under Espionage Act, is Dismissed.

Dr. George R. von Wedelstaedt, prominent Los Angeles physician, was exonerated of the charge of Espionage Act violation by United States Commissioner Long yesterday. The case was dismissed on motion of Assistant United States Attorney Young, following the examination of witnesses.

It was alleged in a complaint sworn to by a Federal agent that Dr. von Wedelstaedt had uttered unpatriotic remarks and that he was a traitor. Friends of the physician testified to his exemplary character and unquestioned patriotism.

GETS BACK OLD NAME.

Woman Who Married a German Will now go to France as a Red Cross Nurse.

Before the war, Marie F. Gardner married Gustav Goertz, but a few months after war was declared his pro-German tendencies made it apparent that she could not be happy with him. The proposed divorce, Goertz petitioned the court to change her name back to Marie F. Gardner. Yesterday she appeared before Judge J. J. Weidner, who granted the change.

Mrs. Gardner stated that she is moving with a deep sense of duty to aid in the successful prosecution of the war. She announced that she will enter suit for divorce from Mr. Goertz and after that she will go to France as a Red Cross nurse. It is said, it is to try to create a name with a German taint, she declared.

Mr. Regan had several days of hard work before he could convince anyone on the Capital Issues Committee that Los Angeles county could not undertake such a great work with only part of the project provided for by government consent. After two or three sessions he made his point and the committee said that they would pass the bill if Mr. Regan secured corroborative evidence from the army board of engineers regarding the flood control and disposal of silt as they saw it from their viewpoint.

Mr. Regan secured this evidence in the shape of a letter from the board of army engineers to the Secretary of War and a second letter from the Secretary of War to the Capital Issues Committee. As this issue of bonds bears 5 per cent interest, no difficulty about selling them is expected.

LABOR UNIONS HIT HARD AT WAR PROGRAMME.

Ironworkers Walk Out at Baker Plant and it May Close Down—Many Other Strikes on the Way.

LOS ANGELES is again in a labor turmoil. A series of strikes has been precipitated by labor union agitators, after long planning. It is in line with the boasts that have been made by these leaders that they will make Los Angeles a closed-shop city inside of a few months. Every one of the strikes hits directly at America's war programme, but that makes no difference to the unions.

About half of the forces at the Baker Iron Works walked out yesterday, and the report is current that the other members of the working force will strike this morning. The Japanese fishermen of Long Beach, Wilmington and San Pedro, yesterday struck in protest against the proposed price of tuna. The bakers of Los Angeles have declared that they must be conceded a raise of 35 a week, or they will strike on the 15th inst.

The biggest of these industrial difficulties right now are those concerning the Baker Iron Works, engaged in supplying iron for the shipyards. About 300 men went out at 10 o'clock yesterday. The whistle blew as the signal, and the men dropped their work, changed their clothes and left the plant. About half the force remained on duty, but it has been reported as coming from their own numbers that they also will leave the plant this forenoon, unless their wishes are complied with by the officers of the concern. In this case the plant will close down, according to President Baker.

Obviously, the action at this time is based on the laying off of eight men one day last week. Back of this, however, is their desire to have the same wage scale apply at the iron works that is in effect at the shipyards. The company officials do not see their way clear to grant this, nor are they willing to recognize the union in any form.

SCHEME OF TEAMSTERS.
Los Angeles, within the next few weeks, is to be given a series of strikes. The labor union agitators claim that if they are successful in "putting over" the organization of teamsters and chauffeurs here, they will have Los Angeles at their mercy—that the union will refuse to do hauling of materials for open-shop work, and that it will use this as a weapon in coercing them into adopting the "closed-shop" plan.

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WAR SAVINGS SOCIETIES TO BE FORMED TONIGHT.

City's Eight Hundred Precincts will be
Scenes of Mass Meetings.

WAR savings societies will be organized this evening in every precinct in Los Angeles, and it is earnestly urged that every man and woman who can, attend and actively participate in the meetings. The work of the Council of Defense Precinct committees, numbering 2400 women under the chairmanship of Mrs. J. T. Anderson, has resulted in securing quarters, in each of the 800 precincts for tonight. This regiment of women has also circulated the entire city with notifications of the meetings, so that every resident has been informed of his or her precinct headquarters.

It has also been arranged, in so far as possible, to place beacon lights in front of each of the 800 precinct headquarters, burning the national colors, red, white and blue. These glow lights, which will be kept burning in the streets just prior to and until after the mass meetings are convened, will serve to illuminate the entire neighborhood in the immediate vicinity of the precinct quarters.

In more than 150 of the precincts, enthusiasm has grown to such an extent that larger quarters than at first were obtained, having had to be secured in order to accommodate the attendance expected. On York boulevard, where it was impossible to secure a meeting place large enough, a grand stand is being erected on a large lot, and a huge bonfire will light the way to it.

DEMOCRATIC SPIRIT.
In many of the most fashionable residential districts, magnificent homes have been given over for the evening, and in every instance the meetings are to be carried on in a thoroughly democratic spirit, the work of organizing the war savings societies being supplemented by band music, orchestra, community singing, and other patriotic and entertaining features.

In many of the quarters there will be shown exhibitions of war trophies and revolutionary souvenirs, and flags and banners will be extensively used in the decorations.

Among the mass meetings planned for the evening, in addition to the Council of Defense chairman of each precinct, who will serve as a temporary chairman of the meeting, the President's proclamation will be read. Then will follow a patriotic address by one of the members of the War Savings Society Speakers' Bureau, of which former Judge H. N. Wells is manager. The meetings will be thrown open to all, and the election of officers of a war savings society, these officers to be elected from the men and women of each precinct.

The officers to be elected will include a president, vice-president, secretary, captains and subcaptains, under whose direction the big national war savings drive will be carried on between June 12 and June 29, during which time, Los Angeles will be called upon to pledge \$15,000,000 as her quota of the \$5,000,000,000 to be pledged by the nation in the purchase of War Savings Certificates within the next six months, or before the close of 1918.

MEETINGS ARE HELD.
Yesterday meetings were held of War Savings societies already formed in many of the industrial and commercial corporations, in shops, busi-

Melting Pot Leads Thrift Drive.



Singapore.

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Man Long Hunted.

Officers Say He Is Perjuror
Who Jumped Bail.

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Generally indicate a lack
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More ZEROLENE is used for automobiles on the
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Leading motor car distributors praise ZEROLENE,
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base crude, because it maintains its lubricating body
at cylinder heat and gives perfect lubrication with
less wear and less carbon deposit.

ZEROLENE forms and keeps a perfect lubricating
film around the pistons and cylinder walls. It leaves
less carbon because, being made from asphalt-base
crude, it burns clean and goes out with exhaust.

ZEROLENE is the correct oil for all types of auto-
mobile engines. It is the correct oil for your auto-
mobile. Get our lubrication chart showing the cor-
rect consistency for your car.

At dealers everywhere and Standard Oil
Service Stations

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(CALIFORNIA)

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

CONSIDER seriously your responsibility!

Some day, sooner or later, you will be
far away from those you love—those who
are dependent upon you for support and
comfort.

Your foresight in planning now for their protection
and guidance, means the future happiness and
welfare of your home when you are absent.

Arrange for the Guaranty Trust to act as protector
and guardian of your family in case of necessity.
You are not immune from unforeseen accidents
or death.

A few minutes' conversation with our Trust
Officers will convince you of the necessity for
immediately protecting the future of those you
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Come in today!

You will be under no obligation.

The resources of this bank exceed
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ZEROLENE forms and keeps a perfect lubricating
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ZEROLENE is the correct oil for all types of auto-
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rect consistency for your car.

At dealers everywhere and Standard Oil
Service Stations

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(CALIFORNIA)

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

CONSIDER seriously your responsibility!

Some day, sooner or later, you will be
far away from those you love—those who
are dependent upon you for support and
comfort.

Your foresight in planning now for their protection
and guidance, means the future happiness and
welfare of your home when you are absent.

Arrange for the Guaranty Trust to act as protector
and guardian of your family in case of necessity.
You are not immune from unforeseen accidents
or death.

A few minutes' conversation with our Trust
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Los Angeles Times

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to
 the use for republication of all news credited to it,
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 the local news published herein.

THE COMING PEACE.
 Hindenburg said there would be peace
 by August. We are glad to know that the
 Old Butcher is getting ready to surrender.
 That's the only way he can have peace then
 or any other time.

MAY BE RARE.
 Years hence some of the rising genera-
 tion will gaze with mingled wonder and
 awe on the picture of grandpa and grand-
 ma taken from the tail end of a Pullman
 observation car.

CLEAN SWEEP NEEDED.
 There is no pity for the poor taxpayers
 in the breasts of those now in command in
 the State. It seems rather primitive to use
 an ax in a surgical operation, but that ap-
 pears to be about the only efficient tool for
 service in ridding California of her excre-
 scences.

WAR PROFITS LACKING.
 It is futile to expect the bulk of next
 year's Federal taxes can be paid from the
 profits of war industries. The government
 has called for \$3,000,000,000. All the war
 profits of all the American industries since
 1914 will not total more than half that
 amount.

MAKE MAXIM MUM.
 Hudson Maxim is also of the opinion
 that the world's food problems would be
 solved the most speedily by putting about a
 million Chinese laborers at work on the
 fertile acres of America. Some of these
 "I Would Worry" wops will want to put a
 silencer on Maxim.

HAVE YOU A SPARE TIGER?
 Several of the American lions have
 been getting rid of their extra lions and
 tigers and other ferocious beasts as a war
 measure of economy. It is too bad that
 these periwinkle animals cannot be crated up
 for shipment overseas to be turned loose
 against the Kaiser's army.

KNIFE GRINDERS.
 Knife grinders are wanted in San Fran-
 cisco at \$5.25 for eight hours' work. It was
 different in Canning's day, when the Friend
 of Humanity said:

"Needy knife-grinder! whither are you go-
 ing?"

Blank blows the blast; your hat has got a
 hole in it.

So have your breeches.
 Tell me, knife-grinder, how came you to
 grind knives?

Or was it an attorney?
 Drops of compassion tremble on my eyelids
 Ready to fall as soon as you have told your
 pitiful story."

To this the knife-grinder replied:
 "Story! God bless you! I have none to
 tell, sir."

Only last night a drinking at the Chequers.
 This poor old hat and breeches, as you see,
 were

Torn in a scuffle.
 I should be glad to drink your honor's
 health in.

A pot of beer, if you will give me sixpence;
 But for my part, I never love to meddle
 With politics, sir."

And the Friend of Humanity replied:
 "I give thee sixpence! I will see thee
 damned first!"

Wretch! whose sense of wrongs can
 route to vengeance—
 Scold, unfeeling, reprobate, degraded,
 Spiritless outcast!"

(Kicks the knife-grinder, overturns his
 wheel and exit in a transport of philan-
 thropy.)

NO MORE FREE LUNCHEONS.
 One of the institutions which the dry
 movement has extirpated is that device of
 the evil one entitled the free lunch. In this
 great city everybody is free to do as he
 pleases provided he pleases to do whatever
 other people please to allow him to do.

A free lunch was far from being what its
 name implied. The recipient of soup and
 weinerwurst and bread and pickles was un-
 der a moral or immoral obligation to step
 up to the bar and expend a dime or more in
 a draught of liquid damnation. The cost
 to the saloon man of the lunch and the pota-
 tion combined did not quite equal the money
 received therefor, and Satan was ahead on
 the transaction.

Sometimes the customer—after satisfying
 his appetite at the free-lunch table—would
 wander away without purchasing liquid re-
 freshment. He might do this once or even
 twice without adverse comments from the
 proprietor of the saloon or any of his mi-
 nimuses. After that he was apt to encounter
 looks sower than the pickles and tougher
 than the meat in the ram stew and hear re-
 marks concerning his origin, character and
 conduct more pungent than the flavor of the
 chile con carne.

But there were a great number of free
 lunches in this hospitable city, and the An-
 gels who had trained his digestive ap-
 paratus to a regimen of once meal a day
 could live comfortably, not to say luxuri-
 ously, without being kicked out of any sal-
 loon. It cost him to live only the rent of
 a room, and sometimes he gained that by
 the grace of a keeper of a house in chan-
 cery. Now pay as you go is the motto, and
 if you cannot pay as you go, then you must
 go to jail.

FICKER VERSUS MOONEY.
 Dist. Atty. Charles M. Fickert of San
 Francisco has filed a brief with Gov.
 Stephens which tears to shreds the defense
 set up by anarchists, union labor agitators
 and German secret agents in their appeal
 to the Governor for the pardon of Tom
 Mooney, sentenced to hang for causing the
 death of ten women and children in the Pre-
 paredness Parade horror in San Francisco
 in 1916. Mr. Fickert has gone even fur-
 ther. He has shown that Mooney was a
 member of the I.W.W. and carried an
 I.W.W. card; that he was a member of a
 German society in San Francisco interested
 in the defense of Franz Bopp and other
 alien enemies since convicted by the Fed-
 eral government; that he was one of the
 organizers of the "Blast," a San Francisco
 publication started in San Francisco in 1916,
 it is believed on money supplied from Ger-
 man sources, a paper that lauded murder,
 arson and sabotage and suggested the as-
 sassination of President Wilson.

In the brief of Mr. Fickert are many per-
 tinent facts which could not be introduced as
 testimony in the trial of Mooney but show
 beyond the peradventure of a doubt the con-
 nection of Mooney with a number of dy-
 namite outrages and reveal him working hand
 and glove with the German spies in this
 country to block all preparedness activities
 on the part of the American people. Mr.
 Fickert's brief sheds light on the puzzling
 question of how the Russian Bolsheviks
 came to be so deeply interested in the
 Mooney case. When Mooney was convicted
 the Russian Reds threatened to wreck the
 American Embassy in Petrograd and caused
 threatening communications to be sent to
 the British and American governments de-
 manding Mooney's release. It now develops
 that some of the German secret agents who
 operated in San Francisco escaped from this
 country and formed part of the German
 secret service that fomented the Bolshevik
 uprising in Petrograd. They would natu-
 rally be interested in freeing one of their
 San Francisco accomplices.

Mr. Fickert is careful in his brief to avoid
 all hearsay evidence. It is accompanied by
 photographic documents showing Tom
 Mooney's membership in the I.W.W. and in
 a San Francisco German organization to-
 gether with photographic reproduction of
 bombs found in Mooney's apartments and
 extracts from the "Blast," the I.W.W. pub-
 lication of which Alexander Berkman was
 editor and in which Mooney was interested
 both financially and as a contributor. The
 brief gives the following history of the Pre-
 paredness Parade outrage:

To arouse the people to the need of
 national military preparedness against
 a foreign foe, thousands of citizens of San
 Francisco, men and women, held a
 street parade on the afternoon of July
 22, 1916. In this demonstration there
 was nothing political, nothing of anti-
 labor, nothing of class feeling of any
 sort. It was a patriotic movement in-
 spired by love of country. While the
 parade was passing the corner of Mar-
 ket and Stuart streets an infernal ma-
 chine exploded. It had been concealed
 in a suitcase placed near the wall of a
 building. Ten men, women and children
 were killed—some instantly, others
 died after days and weeks of agony
 from horrible mutilations. Fifty others
 were maimed and injured.

It was for participation in this outrage
 that Tom Mooney was convicted. The evi-
 dence carried in itself overwhelming con-
 viction. Tens of thousands of dollars have
 been expended in Mooney's defense, coming
 from divers sources. Mooney's membership
 in the I.W.W. brought support from that
 element. He was an anarchist with in-
 ternational connections that brought him aid
 from foreign countries. He was a member
 of a German organization working with
 Franz Bopp, former German Consul General
 for San Francisco, and it is suspected that
 he received aid from that source. Lastly,
 but not least, he was a walking delegate of
 the Machinists' Union and a member of the
 notorious San Francisco Union Labor Coun-
 cil. All these doubtful interests joined in a
 campaign of propaganda and publicity, or-
 ganized on the most approved German plan.
 Dist. Atty. Fickert was accused of making a
 covenant with certain "soulless corpora-
 tions and money lords" to hang Mooney for
 his activities in defense of labor against
 capitalism. Mr. Fickert has performed a
 valuable service to the State and nation in
 revealing the secret motives back of the
 Mooney defense. The Times trusts that
 President Wilson will have an opportunity
 to glaze over that brief himself as the
 President has been prevailed upon to inter-
 est himself in Mooney's behalf. The Presi-
 dent would find some things there that his
 special investigating committee did not dis-
 cover, for the patent reason that the com-
 mittee never called upon the District At-
 torney while in San Francisco and made their
 report before they received Mr. Fickert's
 brief.

Among the extracts from the "Blast," the
 Anarchist-I.W.W. paper in which Mooney
 was interested, appear the following:

The workers have no more insidious
 enemy than the chicken-hearted labor
 leader who advises them to be patient
 and wait for the cure of their ills. This
 action is worth more than tons of advice
 to labor politicians.

The striking longshoremen of San Fran-
 cisco seem to have chosen effective
 methods to bring shipowners to their
 senses. The million dollar fire on the
 water front is a good beginning. Re-
 peated visitations of the "Red cock"
 will impress the masters with the novel
 idea that the strikers are on the job,
 even if they have quit work.

The Federal government has sup-
 pressed the "Alarm" of Chicago and the
 "Revolt" of New York. We don't com-
 plain. We must do his master's bidding.
 This is the "sane policy." But we want
 to warn the weather cock in the White
 House that it may not prove safe. Mis-
 preception of the voice of discontent leads
 to assassination. Vide Russia.

Awakened at last, we refuse further
 obedience to the American fetish—a
 strip of paper.

The "Blast" made its appearance in San
 Francisco in 1916. Mr. Fickert points out
 that its columns reeked with German propa-
 ganda; that it was finally suppressed by
 the government and that its editor, Alexander
 Berkman, Mooney's associate, is now doing
 time in a Federal prison. The evidence in
 the Mooney trial has all been reviewed by
 the Supreme Court and the procedure has
 been pronounced perfectly regular. No
 cause can be assigned in law why Mooney
 should not pay the penalty for his crime.
 He certainly is not entitled to Executive
 clemency from patriotic or humanitarian
 reasons. The case of the "Blast" is a rep-
 resentation in miniature of that of the Bonnet

Drafted in the "Silent Service."



Rouge in France. If Tom Mooney had as
 many lives as a cat he has been guilty of
 enough crimes to justify taking them all by
 due process of law for the protection of so-
 ciety.

A JOURNALIST'S OUTLIER.

Resorting to the cut-throat tactics
 which have brought him through more than
 one embarrassing crisis, Wilhelm Randolph
 Hearst is once more frantically squirting
 great clouds of yellow ink into the troubled
 waters about him, trying his best to oblit-
 erate from human sight and memory the
 innumerable damning evidences of his pro-
 German activities.

Hearst is trying just now to create
 the impression that his conduct, whatever
 it might have been at first, has represented
 the very quintessence of patriotic circum-
 spectness ever since the United States ac-
 tually entered the combat against the Hun.
 Something happened along about the time
 of the first Bolshevik revelations to cause
 Hearst to change his ideas about a great
 many things pertaining to the world war
 and our participation therein. It may have
 been that his steady losses in circulation
 and advertising had caused him to realize
 that the American people are neither as
 stupid nor as cravenly contemptible as his
 newspaper utterances showed him to be-
 lieve them to be. Something put the fear
 of God into him. The thing Hearst is try-
 ing to make the public forget now is that
 the change took place after the United
 States had been in the war for more than
 half a year and not, as he would like to
 have people of poor memories and poorer
 perception think, on the day on which his
 own country accepted the Kaiser's brutal
 challenge. All his utterances are directed
 to that end.

There is something so engagingly frank
 about Hearst's admission that before his
 "own dear country" entered the war he
 might have said things that had been mis-
 judged and misunderstood. This very mis-
 understanding, he is bound to admit, has
 been made the basis for attacks upon his
 loyalty. The jealous rival newspapers in
 particular have been so unjust and so un-
 patriotic (yes, so unpatriotic) as to hearken
 back constantly to these (in their cases, at
 least, deliberate) misinterpretations of his
 really pure and holy motives. That, he
 says, is what he actually back of all this
 discrimination against the Hearst papers by
 civic organizations, patriotic bodies, United
 States soldiers and even public officials (the
 Cincinnati public library is the latest to bar
 the tribe of "Examiners" and "Americans")
 and that is why such rude things are being
 said about Mr. Hearst himself. The bad
 press is simply so jealous of Mr. Hearst's
 success in running his newspapers and
 the government and the war that they will
 stoop to anything to hurt him, even to
 digging up old things that happened before
 America, with Mr. Hearst's full recognition
 and consent, took up the gauntlet for civiliza-
 tion. Why will they not admit, these
 unfair, wicked newspapers, that even they
 cannot find anything in Mr. Hearst's atti-
 tude since America began to arm that could
 be even twisted into a semblance of any
 thing but faithful, loyal adherence to the
 cause of the United States and its gallant
 allies? Why won't they? Why, for the sim-
 ple reason that they are jealous of Mr.
 Hearst.

Now this would be a wonderful alibi if
 Herr Hearst could only make it stick.
 The American people, however, have learned
 a lot about Hearst and his ways since the
 day when he had thousands sobbing with
 him over the death of the martyred McKim-
 brook living he had slandered as no
 other great and good man in American pub-
 lic ever was slandered before. The fact
 that every day's news tells of some com-
 munity or patriotic organization that has
 put the ban on Hearst's publications shows
 plainly enough that his unceasing protesta-
 tions that he has been good ever since this
 country entered the war are somehow mis-
 ing fire. "He doth protest too much." Just
 now Hearst and all his editors can't ex-
 plain fast enough to keep up with the av-
 lance of accusation and denunciation that
 is overwhelming him and his mournfully
 reiterated assertion that the whole thing is
 being instigated by jealous rival newspa-

pers is beginning to have a sound that may
 be only described as "typewhany."

It makes the average reader laugh to see
 the Examiner attempting to meet the at-
 tacks of an indignant and outraged public
 by squirming around and spitting at the
 Times like a hysterical cat. The Times
 has not had and will not have any contro-
 versy with the Examiner. That the people
 are spewing it out is not the fault of the
 Times.

With half the nation voicing its indig-
 nation and contempt for an act on the face of
 it so despicable, Hearst is almost pitifully
 pleading with those who read his sheets
 to believe that the deletion of the prayer
 for victory from the President's wonder-
 fully moving Memorial Day message was a
 "typographical error" upon the part of the
 New York American editors. Maybe so. If
 this be a slip, however, we are asked also
 to believe that a lot of other stuff of his,
 some of it bordering on the very verge of
 treason, BECAUSE PUBLISHED LONG
 AFTER AMERICA ENTERED THE WAR
 AND WHILE AMERICA WAS FIGHTING
 FOR HER VERY LIFE, is likewise a collec-
 tion of "typographical errors."

Are we asked to believe that when the
 Los Angeles Examiner urged last July that
 the Allies accept the Kaiser's terms be-
 cause they might "not get as good later"
 some printer's devil had merely jumbled the
 type? Was the Examiner making up man-
 "making pi out of lead" when that paper
 declared months after America had joined
 the battle that "we trust we shall not be
 misunderstood when we say flatly that it is
 impossible to fight intelligently for any
 such vague generalities as we have had
 submitted to us as causes of war"? What
 editor had done the night before when the
 Examiner (which new claims to have
 been the real author of the draft) went so
 far as to say that "the American soldiers
 who go to France should go as volunteers
 and not as conscripted men sent by the
 will of the government"? Also where is
 the office boy whose carelessness per-
 mitted the Examiner to be put in the position
 of having said that American soldiers feel-
 ing a sense of "conscientious duty to protect
 their own country rather than to fight the
 battles of other countries should be kept
 at home"? Has he been fired? And the
 janitor who bailed things up and made the
 Examiner say that the Food Administration
 plan of "having the people of the United
 States eat black bread and send white
 bread abroad" had nothing back of it "but
 the desire of certain natural-born-and-
 bred scoundrels to curry favor with England"?
 Has he been dealt with? The list of such "er-
 rors" in the Los Angeles Examiner alone,
 SINCE AMERICA ENTERED THE WAR,
 would fill many a page. Such carelessness
 upon the part of newspaper employees is
 distressing, especially in times like these.

Postmaster-General Burleson has declared
 that, although Hearst has published things
 that "a casual reader might believe were
 in conflict with the espionage acts"—those
 whose responsibility is to enforce the law
 do not believe that a case could be made to
 stand—"That is Hearst's official 'vindi-
 cation.' He has paraded it as such.

England and Canada, which, weighing Mr.
 Hearst's utterances, have not been com-
 pelled by any consideration of legal inter-
 pretation to call a spade anything but a
 "damned shovel," have, on the other hand,
 been so convinced that the Hearst news-
 papers are engaged in activities inimical to
 the sacred cause for which all the Allies
 are fighting that they have, without cere-
 mony, kicked Hearst and all his works out.
 The French censor, similarly free to act,
 decided, after several articles from the
 Hearst papers had been translated to him,
 that Hearst was thoroughly "Germanophile"
 and ruled that his publication of his
 should appear in the press of France. This
 was one of the revelations of the Bolo
 Pasha trial.

Hindlight and Foresight.
 Twenty weeks ago today the snow was
 six or more inches deep, a biting wind was
 blowing and the thermometer registered
 below zero. Let this recollection re-
 mind you that next week is coal week, and
 govern yourself accordingly.—Indianapolis
 News.

A POSSIBLE NIGHTMARE.

BY ALMA WHITAKER.

LOS ANGELES, a thriving city on the south coast of England, with
 700,000 inhabitants, is just across the channel from the raging battle
 zone, in our nightmare.
 It is in the war—heart and soul, brain and body. Every man between
 the ages of 18 and 45, excepting cripples, paralytics and blind, have been
 taken away. About 20,000 women have also gone—they are nursing,
 working in munition plants elsewhere, or tilling the agricultural lands. The
 Alexandria, the Clark, the Van Nuy, the Roselyn, the Angelus, the Hay-
 ward and probably many more hotels have been turned into hospitals.
 Trains full of wounded pour in daily.

In our nightmare, there is a ban on all automobiles. Only the doctors
 or some specially privileged officials are permitted to use them. Anyone
 else is subject to heavy fine or imprisonment if found storing gasoline.
 Every street light is out by 9 p.m. Anyone permitting a gleam of light
 to show through the windows is heavily fined for a first offense, impris-
 oned for a second. Anyone lighting a match in the streets after dark is
 arrested as "tending aid and comfort to the enemy."

Thousands of homes are filled with Belgian refugees—have been for
 nearly four years.

The street cars, railroad trains, postal delivery, police department,
 elevators are run almost entirely by women. Women drive the long line
 of ambulances with the wounded from the trains. Women do the necessary
 street repair work.

No bread, meat, butter, sugar, eggs, fats of any kind, tea, cereals, can
 be secured without official food cards. Boys over 13 years of age get a
 slightly larger allowance than boys under that—and would betide the partial
 mother who breaks these rules. When Mrs. Hancock Banning or Mrs.
 Willis Clark gives a party, everyone has to take his own slice of bread,
 his own portion of butter, tea and sugar.

Our debutantes are all doing war work—either in the Women's Aux-
 iliary Army Corps, fondly known as the Waacs, or in the non-flying depart-
 ment of the aviation, in the munition factories, or filling men's jobs in the
 daily commercial life. The munition factory daughters come home for an
 occasional rest. Their complexion is a dreadful yellow, from the explosive
 fumes. Their hair has all dropped out and most of them wear caps to
 hide it. Those of our girls who work in the fields have coarse, hard hands
 and bent backs—the eight-hour law can't be allowed to intrude in war time.

Most of our nations are caring for somebody's war baby, perhaps devoting
 twelve hours a day to the local nursery, for love. The wives of all those
 men between 18 and 45 are doing any kind of work they can find to augment
 the meager, separate allowance.

And every night, any night, may come the signal that German Zeppelins
 are overhead. Everyone rushes to the cellars where they keep couches
 ready for this emergency. The dreadful bombs come falling down; ghastly
 explosions rend the night air; another hospital blown up; frantic nurses
 carrying their helpless charges to dubious safety. The mangled bodies of
 our little children strewn the street. Not French children, or Belgian chil-
 dren or English children, you understand, but your little Willie, your little
 Marjory, your little Colin. Some of us go mad with the horror—people we
 knew and loved and lived and worked with—they are gibbering maniacs
 running amok.

And we read in next morning's paper that "The Zeppelin paid another
 visit to Los Angeles last night—the damage was slight." And we read that
 in Parliament the Sinn Fein contingent of the Irish representation is pre-
 pared to defy conscription, that another German plot has been revealed in
 Ireland, that five more ships have been sunk by submarines, that a few
 new food regulations will be necessary. And we steel our nerves, summon
 our pluck, we people of Los Angeles across the channel from the battle
 zone, and chip in for another relief fund for the wretched French who
 evacuated five villages last night as the German offensive bore ever onward.

"We, at least, have not had to evacuate," we say with prayerful gratitude—
 "poor France."

And then somebody sends us a smuggled clipping from a Hearst news-
 paper, long since barred from England, and we see that the Americans are
 told that we are selfish hypocrites, that this is England's war and that
 America is a fool to help us.

And we hasten to the Alexandria Hospital, or the Van Nuy Hospital, to
 see if there are any Americans there, if there is anything in the world we
 can do for them—and see the blessed Stars and Stripes flying beside the
 Union Jack over the Alexandria, and with a full heart we take in our
 humble little gifts, our offers of week-end hospitality—all we can personally
 do to show just how we feel about these our heroic cousins who understood.

But it's only a nightmare. Los Angeles is still in sunny California, still
 far removed from these vexations, these sorrows, these heartburnings. Our
 hotels are not hospitals; our men are still happily numerous; our women
 are still going about their pleasant daily tasks; our little children are still
 gloriously safe; there are no cellar bedrooms, no Zeppelin signals to keep us
 on that dreadful live wire. We still take our merry joyrides and use all
 the gasoline we like, our food is still plentiful—dear heaven, what a won-
 derful haven, what a God-favored spot! As a shell-shocked British officer
 said when he arrived here for merciful recuperation: "Thank God, thank
 God—it is almost unbelievable there could be a place so fair and happy."

DROLL STORIES.

Perfect Agreement.

A stout Irishwoman, bearing a
 number of bundles, entered a crowd-
 ed street car in Chicago. The only
 sign of a seat she could find was a
 small space at the right of a smart-
 ly-dressed youth. Into this space,
 pressed only for an individual of
 ordinary size, the stout lady squeezed
 herself, much to the annoyance of
 the youth.

After a moment or so the Irish-
 woman produced a cheese sandwich,
 which she proceeded to devour with
 every evidence of relish. Where-
 upon the youth gave her a look of
 ineffable disgust and drew the skirts
 of his overcoat closer to him.

"I suppose, me lad, good-natured-
 ly said that wretched 'Irish' was
 ferried to have a gentleman sittin' next
 to ye?"

"I certainly would," snapped the
 youth.

"So would I," calmly responded
 the fat woman.—Everybody's Maga-
 zine.

A Young Theologian.

The teacher of a certain Sunday-
 school class put this question to one
 of her boys:
 "How did Noah spend his time in
 the ark?"

"Fishin'," said the boy promptly.

"Well, Tommy," said the teacher,
 with a smile, "that certainly sounds
 like a reasonable suggestion."

"But," added the lad, guardedly,
 "he couldn't catch much."

"What makes you think that?"
 went on the teacher.

"Because," said the boy, know-
 ingly, "he had only two worms."

A Warrior's Luck.

"What was the narrowest escape
 you ever had?" the beautiful girl
 asked when she and the bronzed
 colonel were alone together.

"I don't suppose you'll believe me
 if I tell you," he replied.

"Of course I will. Why shouldn't
 I? I'm dying to hear all about it.
 Was it that you were stationed in
 the Philippines?"

"No, it was just after I had gradu-
 ated from West Point. I had an
 engagement to elope with a lady,
 but she insisted on postponing it on
 account of rain."—Dayton News.

RIPLING RHYMES.

KEEPING IN TRIM.

If we expect to do our bit, we must
 be sure we're feeling fit. The years
 ahead look pretty fierce, so far as
 our weak eyes can perceive. We'll
 have to strain our every nerve if we
 aspire to help and serve, if we would
 aid our boys to shoot the horrid
 Hun, the tiresome foe. So it's un-
 wise to say, "Oh, chee, there's no
 vacation for me! I'll have to
 work and break my neck, and ap-
 pendixes by the peck that I may
 earn some good long green and

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Linen Finished Damask		
Shamrock brand; 68 inches wide; in many rich patterns; regularly \$1.50, sale price, yard		\$1.25
Napkins—to match; 20-inch size; reg. \$4.50, dozen		\$3.75
Bath Towels		
35c		.25c
50c		.43c
65c		.49c
\$1		.75c
36x36; were \$2.50		\$2.15
36x36; were \$3.50		\$2.75
45x45; were \$4.50		\$3.65
45x45; were \$5.00		\$3.95
54x54; were \$6.50		\$4.95
Kitchen Toweling		
18-inch; half linen crash; shown with neat blue border; regularly 25c, yard		21c
Dish Toweling		
Unbleached crash; very soft and absorbent; reg. 15c, yard		12½c
Pure Linen Damask		
Hundreds of yards; an extra heavy quality in desirable patterns; specially priced at, yard		\$3.50
Napkins—20-inch size, to match, dozen		\$7.50
Napkins—a hundred dozen assorted odd napkins reduced—		
\$1.85, dozen		\$1.50
\$4.50, dozen		\$3.75
\$5.00, dozen		\$3.95
\$10, dozen		\$7.85
\$20, dozen		\$14.85

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(Toilet Goods; Main Floor) (Muslimwear; Third Floor)

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white appearance thru
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Gouraud's A 21

Oriental Cream

COMMERCIAL.
PRODUCE MARKET.
Fruit are now moving out of the Central Valley in trainload lots, weather having grown so warm that the melons are ripening. Reports state that it is impossible to get sufficient cars to satisfy the demand. The cherry crop is heavy as at first

high prices. As a result,
the coming in better, and
crop of strawberries is
much larger than last year.

[illegible]

ES CURRENT.

[illegible]

Selfish Devotion
Your Work Brings
the Sure Reward
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boss' job.
haps you are one of th
ands who have secur
itions through **TIMES**
"? If so, you can get a
one in the same way if y
rown the place you now

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